PERIODICAL

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS INFORMATION BULLETIN

ISSN 0041-7904

THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN
OCT 28 1977
LIBRARY SCIENCE LIBRARY

Vol. 36, No. 41 October 14, 1977

THE KING'S SINGERS OF LONDON TO APPEAR

The King's Singers of London will present a concert on Sunday afternoon, October 30, in celebration of Founder's Day of the Elizabeth Sprague Coolidge Foundation in the Library of Congress.

The King's Singers—Nigel Perrin and Alastair Hume, countertenors; Alastair Thompson, tenor; Anthony Holt and Simon Carrington, baritones; and Brian Key, bass—made their London debut in 1968 and now appear throughout the world. They appeared once before at the Library, in 1973.

The ensemble's repertoire spans the range of styles of vocal music, from serious chamber music of all eras to lighter entertainment. A number of works have been specially commissioned for them. Their program at the Library on October 30 will include songs of Tudor England, Italian madrigals, *Time Piece* by Paul Patterson (1973), *Five Lithuanian Songs* by Antonín Dvořák, and *Animal, Vegetable, or Mineral?* by Michael Flanders and Donald Swann.

This concert will begin at 3 p.m. in the Coolidge Auditorium of the Library of Congress. Tickets will be distributed by Patrick Hayes at 1300 G St., N.W., beginning at 8:30 a.m. on Monday, October 24. A service charge of 25 cents is placed on each ticket, and only two tickets are distributed to an individual. Telephone reservations may be made on Monday morning by calling 393-4463. Mail orders are not accepted. *(Continued on next page)*

The fifth in a series of articles on **Change at the Library of Congress** by Charles A. Goodrum, director of the Office of Planning and Development, appears as Appendix I of this issue.

CREDIT UNION PRAISED

Each year the National Credit Union Administration (NCUA) visits each Federal credit union to determine the credit union's financial condition and its compliance with all Federal laws and regulations, and review its management. During the month of October, William Brooks, examiner for the NCUA, spent seven work days examining the Library of Congress Federal Credit Union's financial records, loan portfolios, Credit Committee meeting records, and minutes of the Board of Directors.

Mr. Brooks met on October 6 with members of the Board of Directors and members of the Credit and Supervisory Committees to report his findings. Mr. Brooks stated that the Library of Congress Federal Credit Union had done a "fantastic job" during the period covered in the examination, February 1976 through August 1977. He stated that the Credit Union had been in complete compliance with various consumer regulations and its delinquency rate on loans was extremely low for a credit union with assets of nearly $4 million. He also stated that the average *(Continued on next page)*

CONTENTS

American Folklife Center Sponsors Texas Conference 708
Credit Union Praised 702-703
Danish Poet, Critic to Speak at LC 704-705
Exhibit Commemorates Battle of Saratoga . . . 705-706
LC Adds to Archive of Hispanic Literature 706-708
LC Music Facsimiles Win Awards 704
New Members of Women's Program Advisory Committee Selected 708
Staff News 709
The King's Singers of London to Appear 702, 703
Women in the 30s Next Play in Federal Theatre Project Series 703-704
Appendix I–Change at the Library of Congress 710-711
Appendix II–18th International Congress of Ibero-American Literature 712-713

credit union dividend in the metropolitan area was 6 percent and that the 6¼ percent dividend that the Library's Credit Union has maintained for the last eight consecutive calendar quarters reflects its good management. Mr. Brooks concluded his report by saying that this year's examination was the sixth consecutive problem-free examination for the Library's Credit Union; he believed that no other credit union in the area could equal that record.

Peter J. Watters, president of the Board of Directors, thanked Mr. Brooks for his complimentary report and added that the report was a reflection of the interest and time committed by the volunteers who serve on the Board of Directors and the Credit and Supervisory Committees and of the excellent and professional service provided by the manager, Jim Mitchell, and the staff.

KING'S SINGERS

(Continued from front page)

The concert will be broadcast on Friday evening, November 25, by radio station WETA-FM. It will be made available to stations in other cities through the Katie and Walter Louchheim Fund in the Library of Congress.

WOMEN IN THE 30s NEXT PLAY IN FEDERAL THEATRE PROJECT SERIES

The lives of American women in the 1930s will be dramatized on Tuesday, October 18, in the third Library of Congress production based on Federal Theatre Project plays. Entitled "Focus on Women," the program will consist of excerpts from plays about women juxtaposed with scenes from the career of Hallie Flanagan, national director of the project from 1935 to 1939.

"Focus on Women" will begin at 8 p.m. in the Library's Coolidge Auditorium. Tickets remaining after public distribution will be available from the Information Counter, Ground Floor, Library of Congress Building. Any tickets returned on the night of the performance will also be made available on a first-come, first-served basis.

The program will open with an introduction by actress Ruth Warrick, who was involved in the American theater in the 1930s. She played in stock at the University of Kansas City (1933-1936) and gave her first radio performance in 1937. In 1941 she began a distinguished career in film as Mrs. Kane in "Citizen Kane" (1941). Recently she has performed in the television series "As the World Turns" and "All My Children."

Under the direction of Joy Zinoman, a Washington area director, "Focus on Women" will feature the career of Hallie Flanagan, appointed to head the Federal Theatre Project by Harry Hopkins, director of the Works Progress Administration. The dramatizations of events in her career will be juxtaposed with scenes from plays, radio scripts, newspaper anecdotes, and a reconstruction of a dance written for the Federal Theatre.

The material is drawn from the plays "Waiting for Lefty" by Clifford Odetts, "They Two Arise" by Arthur Miller, "A Time to Remember" by Marie Baumer, "The Inheritors" by Susan Glaspell, and "Me Third" by Mary Coyle Chase. Excerpts also will be selected from the Living Newspaper series plays "One Third of a Nation" by Arthur Arent and "AAA Plowed Under."

Established as a relief agency in 1935 under the Works Progress Administration, the project provided jobs for thousands of theatrical professionals and brought theater to millions of Americans during the

The King's Singers will lift their voices in song at the Library of Congress October 30. (See front page.)

Depression era. In its brief existence under Hallie Flanagan, it employed over 12,000 people at one time and produced 830 major stage plays and over 6,000 radio plays across the country.

When the project came to a conclusion in 1939, the Library of Congress became a repository for its publications and research materials. In 1974 the Library deposited the collection at George Mason University where a research center has been established to organize and develop the collection.

The series of four productions at the Library of Congress, which opened on October 4 with "The Living Newspapers" and on October 11 with "Black Theater", will conclude on October 25 with "Radio Plays."

A display of original posters, costume designs, scripts, programs, and photographs from the Federal Theater Project collection accompanies the shows through November 4.

LC MUSIC FACSIMILES WIN AWARDS

Two recently published facsimiles of holographs in the Library's Whittall Foundation Collection have been awarded Certificates of Excellence in the 1977 Federal Design Response competition, sponsored by the American Institute of Graphic Arts in cooperation with the Federal Design Council. The facsimile editions of Mozart's *Gran Partita*, K. 361, and Mendelssohn's *Octet for Strings*, Opus 20 were planned by Jon Newsom of the Music Division, and edited by Joan O'Callaghan, and designed by Harvey Satenstein, under the direction of Sarah L. Wallace, all of the Publications Office. They are for sale in person at the Information Office or by mail from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 at $20.85 and $17.10, respectively.

The facsimiles will be displayed in an exhibition opening at the AIGA Gallery in New York on November 29 and will become part of an international AIGA traveling exhibit.

DANISH POET, CRITIC TO SPEAK AT LC

Klaus Rifbjerg, leading Danish poet, playwright, and theatrical critic, and Torben Brostrøm, Danish literary critic and member of the Danish Academy, will present a program in the Whittall Pavilion on Friday, October 21, at 4 p.m. Mr. Rifbjerg will read from his works, and Mr. Brostrøm will discuss contemporary Danish literature.

Klaus Rifbjerg was born in 1931 and was educated

at Princeton University (1950-51) and at Copenhagen University (1951-55). He is the author of 12 books of poetry, among them *Under vejr med mig selv* (Getting Wind of Myself), 1956; *Konfrontation* (Confrontation), 1960; and *Scener fra det daglige liv* (Scenes from Daily Life), 1973; and 20 novels, including *Den kroniske uskyld* (Chronic Innocence), 1958; and *Operaelskeren* (The Opera Lover), 1966. He has written four volumes of short stories, seven stage plays, and many screenplays for films and television. Mr. Rifbjerg is a recipient of many awards, including the Aarestrup Medal (1964), Critic's Prize (1965), The Danish Academy's Prize (1966), and the Nordic Council's Literary Prize (1970). He has been a member of the Danish Academy since 1967.

Torben Brostrøm, born in 1927, has been a professor at Ingrid Jespersen's School since 1955. He received his M.A. degree from Copenhagen University, where he majored in Danish and French. From 1955 to 1960, he edited the magazine *Hvedekorn* and co-edited the magazine *Selvsyn*. From 1965 to 1968, he co-edited the magazine *Vindrosen*. Mr. Brostrøm is the author of many essays, critical surveys, and anthologies, including *Poetisk Kermesse* (1962), *Labyrint og Arabesk* (1967), *Klaus Rifbjerg—en digter i tiden* (1970), *Moderne Svensk Litteratur 1940-72* (1973), and *Ti års kritik* (1975). Among many awards he has received are the Louisiana Prize (1962) and Søren Gyldendal Prize (1968). He has been a member of the Danish Academy since 1973.

The program in the Whittall Pavilion will be followed by a question-and-answer period and a reception. No tickets will be required.

EXHIBIT COMMEMORATES BATTLE OF SARATOGA

> Gen: Burgoine addressed himself thus: "The Fate of War has put me into your Hands". Gen: Gates replied ["]If Enterprize, Courage & Perseverance would have given you Success y^{e} Victory would have been yours."

Thus Chaplain Hezekiah Smith of the 6th Massachusetts Regiment described the momentous scene of the surrender at Saratoga on October 17, 1777. Chaplain Smith's diary forms part of an exhibit entitled "Saratoga—The Turning Point" which commemorates the 200th anniversary of the Battle of Saratoga. The exhibit will be on display on the Mezzanine level of the Great Hall of the Library of Congress Building from October 17 through December 31.

That Saratoga was indeed the turning point of the American Revolution is underscored in a letter which French Foreign Minister Vergennes' agent in Boston dispatched to Versailles on October 24, 1777:

> . . . The Army of Burgoyne is no more, as an [effective] army in America. It has been delivered over, to the last man, to General Gates, under the conditions which you will see in the printed convention; This army which was at first composed of nearly ten thousand men, has been reduced to a number in the neighborhood of six thousand men, these conditions [articles of capitulation] are magnificent and generous when one considers that the Enemy is absolutely and totally in our power, and when one considers the manner in which they waged war. But I would like better that we sin through generosity and compassion than by severity, the law of retaliation and conservation of one's self would appear to demand such severity. I believe that there is hardly any Nation which would dispute that America has demonstrated so much courage and resolution in the maintenance of their rights, and in having shown on many occasions so much kindness and generosity in regard to their oppressors and to their murderers when they have defeated them.

Other manuscripts included in the exhibition are letters of Generals George Washington, John Burgoyne, William Heath, Horatio Gates, and Baron Von Riedesel; on-the-spot observations of Chaplain Smith, a lieutenant in the service of the Duke of Brunswick, and a Connecticut militiaman; and contemporary assessments in British and French diplomatic correspondence. The exhibit also includes early editions of Baroness Von Riedesel's *Die berufs-reise nach Amerika . . . in den jahren 1776 bis 1783*, and George Bernard Shaw's play, *The Devil's Disciple* (which interpolated the character of "Gentleman Johnny" Burgoyne into the plot); engravings of the surrender scene, General Burgoyne, and Baroness Von Riedesel; and two rare manuscript maps of William Cumberland Wilkinson depicting the battle and surrender scenes at Saratoga.

Some of the more unusual manuscripts items include a copy of the Articles of Convention signed at Saratoga entirely in the hand of the secretary to the Continental Congress, Charles Thomson; Baron Von Riedesel's manuscript treatise on the organization of the Prussian Army before 1776 written while he was a prisoner in Cambridge, Mass.; two oversize facsimiles of the paroles signed by the British and German officers of the Convention army on December 10, and 17, 1777; and a charming exchange of

letters between Baron Von Riedesel and Virginia Governor Thomas Jefferson in 1780 referring to the Jeffersons' hospitality to the Von Riedesels when they were quartered in the Charlottesville area. Jefferson, in a tone of mutual affection and touched with humor, offered his condolences on the birth of a fourth daughter. Jefferson also circumspectly notes:

> "... opposed as we happen to be in our sentiments of duty & honor, & anxious for contrary events, I shall nevertheless sincerely rejoice in every circumstance of happiness or Safety which may attend you personally ..."

Perhaps the best summation of the sparkling prospects opened by the victory at Saratoga are those noted by Vergennes' secret agent in Boston:

> ... And, my dear Sir what effect will this not produce upon the Court of the British Nation? Would it dream of sending another army to America? What effect will the same news produce among the European powers? What effect will it produce on France and Spain? Can these courts hesitate for an instant to recognize our independence, to enter into alliance [with] us and to protect their own commerce with our states?

LC ADDS TO ARCHIVE OF HISPANIC LITERATURE

In recent months several important writers have been added to the Archive of Hispanic Literature on Tape. A total of 45 writers were recorded since the beginning of the calendar year and new programs for recording writers were initiated in the United States and abroad. The Mexican writer Elena Poniatowska read selections from her work at the United States Information Service in Mexico City.

The well-known Peruvian novelist and current president of the International P.E.N. Clubs, Mario Vargas Llosa, read portions from an unpublished novel at the University of Oklahoma in Norman. He also recorded and interview with José Miguel Oviedo for the Archive. The Sixth Oklahoma Conference on Writers of the Hispanic World, March 10-12, sponsored by the journal *World Literature Today* (formerly *Books Abroad*) and the University of Oklahoma, was devoted to the works of this Latin American writer.

Georgette M. Dorn, specialist in Hispanic Culture, Latin American, Portuguese, and Spanish Division, visited Caracas, Venezuela, on July 27-29 of this year and met with the Library's acquisition agent there, Gloria Stolk de Egui; Richard Key, public affairs officer, USIS; and Romelia Schwede, director of the Centro Venezolano-Americano, to work out a program for recording writers at the USIS laboratory in Caracas. The Venezuelan poet Alfredo Silva Estrada taped a representative selection from his work on July 29. Through the cooperation of Mrs. Egui and USIS Caracas, the Library has been able to acquire recordings by Raúl Gustavo Aguirre, Antonia Palacios, Humberto Díaz Casanueva, Félix Guzmán, Jesús Rosas Marcano, Vicente Gerbasi.

A similar program began in Uruguay with the cooperation of Robert R. Gibbons, Cultural Affairs Officer in Montevideo, who recorded the following Uruguayan poets at USIS: Amanda Berenguer, Washington Benavídez, José Pedro Díaz, and Carlos Maggi. The addition of these Uruguayans and Venezuelans is particularly significant since few writers from these nations have read for the Archive during the past 15 years.

The LC Office in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, with the assistance of several USIS offices in Brazil, has been actively recording Brazilian writers for the Archive since 1974. During the present calendar year Janet Biggs, acting field director, Lucy Souza, also of the field office, and Jeffrey Biggs, press officer, USIS in Rio, have furnished the Archive with tape recordings by 15 writers. In addition to novelist Jorge Amado, who read on August 8, the following Brazilian writers have been taped: Mauro Mota, Americo Jacobina Lacombe, Ciro dos Anjos, Osvaldo Orico, Luiz Vianna Filho, Aurelio de Lyra Tavares, João Peregrino Júnior, Hermes Lima, Pedro Calmon, José Cândido de Carvalho, Guilhermino César, Nereu Correia de Sousa, Moysés de Morais Vellinho, José Americo de Almeida, and Francisco de Assis Barbosa. Two of these writers were recorded at the USIS studio in Porto Alegre and one in João Pessoa. All the others were taped in Rio de Janeiro.

The Center for Inter-American Relations in New York through the good offices of its director of literature, Ronald Christ, has also started recording Latin American writers for the Library. Manuel Puig, Jorge Arbeleche, and José Bianco were the first ones to be added through this source.

The Recorded Sound Section of the Library has also been active, recording Hispanic writers who came to Washington. The Peruvian poets, husband and wife Julio Ortega and Cecilia Bustamante, recorded in Washington, along with the Colombian novelist Manuel Zapata Olivella, Elsie Alvarado de Ricord from Panama, the Argentine poet Rafael Squirru, and the Costa Rican poet Eulalia Bernard, among others.

José Cândido de Carvalho

Jorge Amado

The former president of Peru, Fernando Belaunde Terry, recorded a one-hour interview with Mrs. Dorn, in which he analyzed Peruvian civilization as well as his presidency, which coincided with the period of the Alliance for Progress. Mexican philosopher Leopoldo Zea became the most recent writer to join the Archive.

In addition to recordings by the best-selling authors Jorge Amado and Mario Vargas Llosa, the Archive was further enhanced with the unexpected arrival in Washington of Gabriel García Márquez. The author of the epic *Cien años de soledad (One Hundred Years of Solitude)* accompanied President Omar Torrijos of Panama, who came to sign the Panama Canal treaties. Spending a little over one hour at the Library of Congress, García Márquez read the last chapter of his most recent, highly acclaimed novel, *El otoño del patriarca (The Autumn of the Patriarch).*

The Archive, begun in 1942, now contains tape recordings by 336 writers from Latin America, the Caribbean, and the Iberian Peninsula. In addition to Spanish and Portuguese, Catalan, French, Quechua, Náhuatl, and Zapotec are also represented. These tapes are available to researchers and students in the Hispanic Society Reading Room, Second Floor, Library of Congress Building, Monday through Friday, from 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Non-profit institutions may purchase tapes from the Music Division, Recorded Sound Section, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540. Complete lists of all the writers in the Archive as well as additional information on this body of recorded literature may be obtained from Georgette M. Dorn, Latin American, Portuguese, and Spanish Division, Library of Congress, Washington,

(Continued on next page)

Gabriel Garcia Marquez

D.C. 20540. Three tapes from the Archives have been published in the form of long-playing records: *Pedro Salinas: El Contemplado* (HPL-1); *Gabriela Mistral Reading Her Own Poetry* (HPL-2); and *Two Colombian Poets: Eduardo Carranza and Germán Pardo García* (HPL-3). These records may be ordered from the Recorded Sound Section, for $6.50 each, plus 50 cents postage. A fourth record is now in press: *Readings by Julio Cortázar* (HPL-4).

AMERICAN FOLKLIFE CENTER SPONSORS TEXAS CONFERENCE

The American Folklife Center in the Library of Congress co-sponsored a Conference on Folk Culture in Texas: Preservation and Presentation, at the Institute of Texan Cultures in San Antonio on September 30 and October 1. Other organizations sponsoring the event were the Center for Intercultural Studies in Folklore and Ethnomusicology of the University of Texas at Austin, the Texas Folklore Society, and the Institute of Texas Cultures of the University of Texas at San Antonio. In conjunction with the conference, the American Folklife Center Board of Trustees met in San Antonio on September 28, 29, and October 2.

The conference and board meeting of the Center were among the last major events in which Nancy Hanks, chairman of the National Endowment for the Arts, participated as a member of the board before leaving office this month. She was recognized for her support and assistance to the nation's folk arts by the conference and by the American Folklife Center Board.

Chairman and coordinator of the conference was Raye Virginia Allen of Temple, Tex., who also serves as a member of the American Folklife Center Board. She participated as conference panelist and speaker with Alan Jabbour, director of the center, other board members, noted folklorists, and representatives from various cultural organizations.

At the meeting of the Board of Trustees for the Center, Mr. Jabbour and members of the staff reported on current Center activities as well as future projects and proposals under consideration. In addition, Wayland Hand, noted folklorist and scholar from the University of California at Los Angeles, retired as the first chairman of the board. David Voight, legislative representative of the National Federation of Independent Business, replaced Mr. Hand. Succeeding Mr. Voight as vice chairman was Raye Virginia Allen.

In a letter to conference participants, Alan Jabbour noted, "It is gratifying that through this conference a major state is focusing upon preserving and presenting its folk culture. The American Folklife Center's legislation speaks precisely to that goal, and in its first year the Center has committed itself to an active, varied program for the preservation and presentation of America's folk traditions. This conference will be a model for stimulating state efforts in folklife throughout the country. The cooperation we see here among agencies and individuals at the local, state, and federal levels is essential to the realization of our goals."

The American Folklife Center was established within the Library of Congress in 1976. The Center engages in the preservation, presentation, and dissemination of American folk cultural traditions and contributes to the cultural planning and programming of the Library, the federal government, and the nation.

NEW MEMBERS OF WOMEN'S PROGRAM ADVISORY COMMITTEE SELECTED

The Deputy Librarian has selected seven new members for the Women's Program Advisory Committee from nominations by department directors. This year, all volunteers were interviewed to standardize selection procedures throughout the Library.

Two new members were selected for one-year terms to fill vacancies. They are Mary Orr, Information Systems Office, Administrative Department, and Katharine Wise, Prints and Photographs Division, Research Department. They will serve through September 30, 1978.

The others selected will serve two years, until September 30, 1979. They are Catherine Morales, Recruitment and Placement Office, Administrative Department; Marybeth Peters, Office of the Register, Copyright Office; Meredith Anthony, Office of the Director, Congressional Research Service; Annette Nebel, Library Environment Resources Office, Office of the Librarian; and Janet Terner, Science and Technology Division, Reader Services Department.

Those interested staff members who volunteered for membership on the committee but were not selected at this time are encouraged to contribute to the Women's Program by offering ideas and suggestions to the committee members from their departments or to the Women's Program Coordinator, in LCB G-104B, ext. 6598.

STAFF NEWS

PERSONNEL CHANGES

Appointments: William Bales, laboratory chemist, GT-7, Photodup, 4977; Bruce Boling, cataloger, GS-9, Share Cat, 4786; Steven Bowman, research analyst, GS-7, FRD, 4808; Barbara Brooks, correspondence unit supervisor, GS-6, Cop Exam, 4925; Robert Burlington, bill digester and reference assistant, GS-7, CRS A, 4837; Ronald Cima, research analyst, GS-9, FRD, 4784; Nguyen Hoang Dieu, head, fiscal control section, GS-7, Ord, 4780; Teresa Ellis, analyst in transportation, GS-9, CRS E, 4866; Maurice Fitzgerald, microphotographer (trainee), GT-3, Photodup, OP 5-100; Morris Nix, cataloger, GS-7, Cop Cat, 4935; Edgar Swart, private, SP-7, Bldgs, 4915; Patrick Treanor, research analyst, GS-9, FRD, 4809; Peter VanWingen, reference librarian in charge of circulation, GS-9, Rare Bk, 4888.

Temporary Appointments: David Allan, reference clerk, GS-3, CRS Ed, NP; Nancy Person, library aid, GS-3, NUCPP, NP; Betty White, library aid, GT-1, Photodup, NP.

Reappointments: Denise Bruton, cataloger, GS-7, Cop Cat, 4935; Jolande Goldberg, professional assistant in law classification, GS-12, Subj Cat, 4889; Linda Healy, reference materials processing assistant, GS-5, Subj Cat, 4928.

Temporary Reappointment: Gloria Cooper, editorial assistant, GS-5, CRS ENR, 4990.

Promotion: Peter Culver, to reading room assistant, GS-2, S&R, OP 5-600.

Resignations: Joseph Brawner, AA; Calvin M. Davis, Jr., Photodup; Kathleen Durapau, Photodup; Jack Eheler, CRS Ed; Brian Green, CRS A; Robert Hoyer, CRS Ed; John Phelps, CRS Ed; Lincoln Phillips, CRS L; John E. Smith, II, Cop Serv; Roy Thomas, GR&B.

STAFF ACTIVITIES

Vittorfranco S. Pisano, a legal specialist in the European Law Division, delivered a speech on "Coverage of the Italian Scene by the American Press" to the Lido Civic Club of Washington, D.C., on September 15.

Armins Rusis, senior legal specialist in the European Law Division of the Law Library, has retired after more than 25 years of service at the Library of Congress.

A luncheon in his honor, attended by many colleagues and friends, was held in July. Mr. Rusis subsequently toured several European countries with his wife and a grandson. He recently returned to his home in Bladensburg, Md., where he will continue to reside.

A complete record of Mr. Rusis' distinguished career at the Library of Congress, written when he received his Federal Service Award pin for 25 years of service, appeared in the March 11, issue of the LC *Information Bulletin*, p. 169.

Patrick Sheehan of the Motion Picture Section attended a two-week conference on the subject of film and television documentation held in Copenhagen, Denmark August 14-28. The Danish Film Museum was host to the conference, which was sponsored by the Documentation Commission of the International Federation of Film Archives. Twenty-five representatives from the film archives of 17 countries participated.

William J. Sittig, Research Department Office; **Helen Dalrymple**, Planning Office; **Kay Guiles**, MARC Development Office; **Harriet Harrison**, Prints and Photographs Division; **Edward Kapusciarz**, Copyright Office; **Grace Ross**, Planning Office; and **Ben Tucker**, Descriptive Cataloging Division, participated in discussions with officials and staff at the Museum of Broadcasting, New York City, on September 21 and the Vanderbilt Television News Archive, Nashville, Tenn., on September 22.

The group was sent by the LC committee planning for the American Television and Radio Archives, to study the procedures used by the two institutions to catalog and index radio and television programs. The Museum of Broadcasting maintains a rapidly growing collection of selected radio and television programs from the 1920's to the present, and the Vanderbilt Television News Archive comprises a videotape collection of evening news broadcasts of the three major television networks beginning August 5, 1968.

Mary Jack Wintle, assistant chief, Division for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, described the national program of library services for the blind and physically handicapped at workshops sponsored by the Louisiana State Library in Baton Rouge, La. on September 21 and in Alexandria, La. on September 22. The theme was "Strike a Note," reflecting the orchestration of cooperating services at the national, state and local levels. Over 100 representatives from public libraries, schools, hospitals, nursing homes, and rehabilitation services attended the workshops.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The Library of Congress Welfare and Recreation Association will sponsor a basic **sign language course** on a first-come, first-serve basis beginning on November 1. The class will meet during the lunch hour. For further information, please contact Maxine Christian, instructor, on ext. 5353. Applications should be made by October 19.

APPENDIX I

CHANGE AT THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

by Charles A. Goodrum
Office of Planning and Development

Last week we were looking at the not-on-shelf problem and were finding it to be, without question, the greatest single source of user distress. The frustration and aggravation it loads on our own staff is equally bad, so: why *is* it so hard to get a book at the Library of Congress? We noted that the causes appear to come from the traditional reasons, good and bad. This week let's look at the good ones. Cumulated fury simply because the system works so well.

Question: Why can't you get so many of the books at LC that are listed in the card catalog? Answer: Because they are not on the shelves.

Question: Why aren't they on the shelves? Answer: Because they are already in *use.*

Congress

The Library's first obligation is to the Congress and Congress gets priority treatment in all aspects of book use. It is, obviously, Congress's library and the Library has a multitude of ways of providing books to Members, Committees and their staffs.

Last year LC charged out 85,576 volumes to Congressional offices. Of these, 42,262 were in response to direct requests from Members and sent the same day; 13,984 more were held on waiting lists and sent when they were available. The CRS sent out another 18,619 volumes as part of their Congressional responses, and these, added to the books Congressional staff pick up in the CRS reference rooms, mean that books are going to the Hill at the rate of better than one every 90 seconds from morning until night. Congressional loans represent an increase of 14 percent over the previous year and the Congressional requests continue to rise at an accelerating rate.

Congress gets first call on all books, but, obviously, as specific national problems come to public focus there is great competition for the same materials—everybody wants the same volumes. The Panamanian issue rises or tax reform or energy allocation and the Library receives masses of requests from individual staff members, from Committee staffs, and from Members and Senators themselves for the very finite number of volumes on each topic. As the books flow out, you can quickly get to the point where the shelves are so stripped that the CRS cannot answer daily queries (frequently in the hundreds) for the raw data found in the missing titles.

To protect itself against this contingency, for the past 30 years CRS has been building a library-within-the-Library of basic books on public issues. Last year the CRS purchased 6,670 volumes for the use of its own researchers, thus freeing up the copyright copies *et al* in the general collections for loan to the Congress and for use by the Library's various publics.

Government Agencies

In addition to loaning books out of the building to Members and Committees, Congress has instructed the Library to act as a back-up to federal agencies for hard-to-find, seldom-used materials which, if purchased by their own libraries, would result in great expense plus large storage for marginally required volumes. Under this rubric, LC serves 181 local government agencies, and last year 76,398 more volumes were loaned out of the building for this purpose.

Learned Societies, Research Organizations, Embassies, and the Courts

Since 1866, Congress has permitted the Library to loan to local institutions involved in the preparation of research publications and, following the original quid pro quo worked out with the Smithsonian Institution, the list now includes such organizations as the National Geographic Society, Brookings Institution, and newspapers accredited to the Congressional Press Gallery. The local diplomatic corps has had the use of the collections since an act of 1816, as have the local courts, so these four kinds of users borrowed another 35,576 volumes out of the building in fiscal year 1977.

Interlibrary Loans to Research Libraries

Finally, in its role of national library and scholarly archive, the Library receives tens of thousands of requests for interlibrary loans. In fiscal year 1977, we responded to slightly more than half of these (roughly 10 percent are for material we do not own, 15 percent are for materials we do not loan, another 15 percent can't be found), and we ended up sending out 29,484 books to other libraries (with 20 percent going out of the country).

Now, where does all this get us?

First humbling thought: If you were an LC user last year, seeking a single volume, you *started* your search

in a Russian roulette game with 227,034 books at one time or another completely out of the building–not only were they not "on-shelf" when you needed them, they might not even have been on the East Coast! That's almost a quarter of a million volumes being *used* (that's what they are there for) but being used outside LC–more volumes than are even owned by most American libraries.

But, of course, that's only half the problem. Consider the in-house use. *Within* our walls, volumes are used by two groups: members of the staff doing what they're paid for, and researchers from the public using the collection as their national library. How much of this is there?

Staff Use

This category is hard to measure, since most staff members simply go to the shelves and get the books they want themselves–thus avoiding the call slip sequence.

A sample may be of interest, however. In June, three CRS staff members counted the number of volumes drawn from the general collections which were sitting on shelves or tables in one division of the CRS (i.e., these were unassigned volumes from the stacks as contrasted with CRS assigned volumes or transferred for CRS retention). The staff members found 739 volumes scattered throughout the one divisional area. If this division's use was average, extrapolating its 51 researchers to the CRS's 550, there would have been slightly over 7,000 volumes from the Main Collections in use in the Service. (Again, assuming these volumes rotate as little as once a month, you would get 80-90,000 volumes taken from the shelves in a year.) FRD's use of serials, Law Library's use of foreign legal volumes for Congressional inquiries, etc. would appear to be similar. LC staff has the right to borrow books for personal use at home. There are about 4,000 active LC staff loan accounts, and if you calculate each of these people borrow one book every three months, you add another 15-16,000 volumes off the shelves.

Senior Scholars With Study Desks and Reserved Shelves

Next we come to the scholars who have assigned study desks, and researchers using assigned shelves. There are 220 of the former, and 1,000 of the latter. The scholar's charges average out to about 100 volumes per desk at any one time, and an average study shelf carries 25 volumes. Thus at any moment a possible 47,000 volumes are sitting on "hold" shelves in the scholarly study facilities.

Public Users

Finally, the greatest use of all, of course, comes from the daily demands of the nine book reading rooms. There an endless stream of material is pulled, delivered, re-sorted and re-shelved. On a mid-spring Saturday this will reach almost 4,500 volumes in a single day (which, incidentally, require over 250 hours of work simply to put back on the shelves!). Stack and Reader alone moves some 1,125,000 volumes out and back each year, and this does not include traffic in the Law Library, the special language collections, etc.

Second thought: All of the above adds up to an enormous amount of use on what is really a rather limited collection of books. Recall that almost two-thirds of our book use falls on English language, materials from the past 25 years (about two and a half million volumes out of the 10 million on our shelves). Obviously, you are going to get "not-on-shelf" slips for the best of all reasons: the books really are being *used*–the whole point of the process.

But the odds of getting the book you want are too low. What can be done about the *use* problems? Lots of things: have more copies of the heaviest used materials and pass them on to smaller libraries as their use decreases. Put your heaviest use materials close to use areas and cut down the to and fro loop. Shorten the time lost replacing volumes on the shelves. Press overdues harder so volumes are returned more promptly. Create a current "reserved book collection" where the primary books on a subject are kept on open shelves in a controlled egress room (e.g. the 500 basic books on Congress, the 9,000 books in the *Guide to the Study of the United States*, the non-fiction best sellers for the past ten years. A single room the size of the LAPS Reading Room could hold 10,000-plus volumes for this purpose.) Press staff to return volumes more promptly when they're finished with them. And many more short cuts.

In short, the conventional wisdom says the not-on-shelf problem stems from deck attendant errors, bad labelling, poor shelving, faulty shelflisting, clumsy binding, overloaded decks . . . no, a lot of N.O.S.'s come because the collections are simply worked to death. On the other hand, the conventional wisdom is also correct.

Next week: Failure From Faulty Librarianship.

APPENDIX II

18TH INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF IBERO-AMERICAN LITERATURE

The 18th International Congress of Ibero-American Literature was held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, on August 1-5, under the joint sponsorship of the International Institute of Ibero-American Literature (University of Pittsburgh); the Faculdade de Letras, Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro; and Brazilian Academy of Letters.

This was the first time that the congress has been held in a Portuguese-speaking country. Afrânio Coutinho, Universidade Federal do Rio, presided, with Bella Jozef, Universidade Federal do Rio, as vice-president, and José Ariel Castro, Universidade Federal do Rio, as secretary. Some 365 participants registered from Latin America, Europe, North America, and Africa.

The fin-de-siècle elegance of the Glória Hotel, its columned convention halls with marble floors, and the spacious balconies overlooking spectacular Guanabara Bay, lent a fitting location for a congress devoted to modernism and newly developing concepts in contemporary Latin American Literature. Dr. Coutinho introduced the Brazilian executive council, as well as Ivan A. Schulman, president of the 18th International Congress in Gainesville, Fla.; and the incoming president of the 19th International Congress, Keith A. McDuffie, University of Pittsburgh. The first program sessions immediately followed the opening ceremonies.

All the sessions, panels, and workshops were conducted in Portuguese or Spanish. The panel chairmen were professors of literature and critics from both sides of the Atlantic, among them: Emir Rodriguez Monegal, Yale University; Jean Roche, Université de Toulouse, France; Alfredo Roggiano, University of Pittsburgh; Paul Verdevoye, La Sorbonne, Paris, France; Afrânio Coutinho, Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro; Bella Jozef, Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro; Jaime Alazraki, University of California at La Jolla; Ivan A. Schulman, University of Florida; Wilson Martins, New York University; Gilberto Mendonça Teles, Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro; Keith McDuffie, University of Pittsburgh; Dieter Woll, Universität Bonn, German Federal Republic; and Mário Camarinho Silva, Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro.

Within the general theme of Latin American modernism, poetry and the novel were examined in their literary as well as their socio-economic context. A certain emphasis was placed on contemporary Brazilian literature, especially the work of João Cabral de Melo Neto, Mário de Andrade, Manuel Bandeira, Carlos Drummond de Andrade, Jorge de Lima, and Erico Verissimo. Spanish American authors–Jorge Luis Borges, Gabriel García Márquez, and José María Argüedas–and themes were also treated at length in many learned papers. Analyses of new trends in poetry and prose and reexaminations of older forms were offered. Various international scholars treated comparative criticism and its diverse methodologies; avant-garde poetry and prose; the "conscientização" of Brazilian and Spanish American literature; insights into the theater and cinema as socio-literary expressions; and concerns with aesthetics. Among the outstanding papers were "Mário de Andrade e Jorge Luis Borges" by Emir Rodríguez Monegal, Yale University; "José J. Tablada, espacialismo y vanguardia" by Alfredo Roggiano, University of Pittsburgh; "Modernism brasileiro e vanguardia hispanoamericana" by Bella Jozef, Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro; "Os modernistas hispanoamericano e a Itália" by Giuseppe Bellini, Universitá de Venezia; "Manuel Bandeira no *Diário Nacional*" by Antônio Dimas, Universidade do São Paulo; "El carnaval y la ficción hispanoamericana contemporanea" by Nelly Martínez, McGill University, Montreal, Canada; "Sobre la especifidad de la vanguardia latinoamericana" by Carlos Rincón, Centro Rómulo Gallegos, Caracas, Venezuela; "O conceito da vanguardia nas literaturas hispânicas e luso-brasileira" by Gustav Siebenmann, Université St. Gallen, Switzerland; and "Jorge de Lima e a geração de 30" by John Tolman, University of New Mexico.

Other thoughful papers were read by Lilia Dapaz Strout, University of Puerto Rico at Mayagüez; Irlemar Champi Cortés, Universidade do São Paulo; Ade Kukoyo, University of Lagos, Nigeria; Cecilia Teixidor Zockner, Universidade do Curitiba; and Jaime Alazraki, University of California at La Jolla.

Several major Latin American writers attended the varied activities of the Congress: Adonias Filho, Rubén Fonseca, Ary Quintella, Eduardo Portella, Josué de Montello, Eloisa Lispector, Ernesto Laguerre, and Mario Chami. A delegation from the 18th Congress was invited to a special session of the

Brazilian Academy of Letters on August 4, when they were electing a new member. On this historic occasion the members chose a woman for the first time, the novelist Rachel de Queiroz. She becomes the second Latin American (the first is Victoria Ocampo from Argentina) and the fourth in the entire world to be welcomed into a national academy of letters.

Present at the Academy session were Bella Jozef, Keith McDuffie, and Marta Martinez, University of Ottawa; along with Janet M. Biggs, acting field director, and Lucy Souza from the Library of Congress field office in Rio de Janeiro, and Georgette M. Dorn, Latin American, Portuguese, and Spanish Division, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C.

At an executive meeting of the 18th Congress Manuel Alfredo Rodriguez, Pedro Díaz Seijas, and Carlos Rincón, members of the Instituto de Estudios Latinoamericanos "Rómulo Gallegos," invited the International Institute of Ibero-American Literature to Caracas for the 19th Congress to be held in 1979. At the same time, Keith McDuffie suggested the University of Pittsburgh for the American phase of the 19th Congress, which also will take place in two years.

The International Institute of Ibero-American Literature was founded in 1938 in order to further the study of Ibero-American literature and promote cultural relations among the peoples of the Americas. The Institute publishes the quarterly *Revista Iberoamericana* and sponsors the publication of books by and about Latin American authors. Institutions such as universities and libraries may become subscribers of the quarterly at $15 a year; $10 a year in Latin America. Individual membership in the Institute is $20 per year (regular member) or $25 (patron). In addition to the periodical, patrons also receive issues of all of the Institute's publications and the *Proceedings* of the Congresses, which are held every two years in two locations, one in the United States and the other in a foreign country with strong interest in Latin American literature. [*Georgette M. Dorn*]

ISSN 0041-7904 *Key title:* Library of Congress information bulletin